CANADA IN A FERMENT. THE RUSH'S WORK FALLS LIKE A BOMB.

SHELL IN THE DOMINION.

EXPECTING TO SEE THE DOUGHTY CAPTAIN OF THE BLACK DIAMOND SAIL INTO VICTORIA HARBOR-PREPARING AN APPEAL TO

Victoria, B. C., July 31.-Indignation is felt here over the seizure of the schooner Black Diamond in Behring Sea by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush. A public meeting will probably be held and resolutions passed for transmission to the Imperial Parliament, asking that the Imperial

Government interfere in behalf of British vessels engaged in the scaling trade. It is believed here that if only one man has been placed aboard the Black Diamond her captain will not obey the Rush's orders, and will sail for

Nictoria instead of Sitka. Ottawa, Ont.; July 31 .- The report that the Cabinet is considering the Behring Sea matter is antrue. The Minister of Customs has telegraphed Victoria, B. C., for a report of the affair. As soon as it comes to hand a strong remonstrance will be submitted to the Imperial Government.

The report that the Canadian Government had urged the adoption of a retaliatory policy in reurged the adoption of a retaliatory policy in re-gard to the seizure of the schooner Black Dia-mond is untrue. The Cabinet, after discussing the matter, forwarded two telegrams from the Victoria Collector to the Governor-General, with the request that they be forwarded to the Colonial Office. The Cabinet also requested that Her Majesty's Government should adopt prompt meas-ares to protect British subjects on the high seas.

Toronto, Ont., July 31 .- A dispatch to the "Empire," from Ottawa, says: "The latest account of piracy by the United States authorities In Behring Sea continues to be much discussed in official circles. A dispatch has been received at the Fisheries Department from Mr. Baker, M. P., giving additional particulars of the seizure of the Black Diamond. It appears that the vessel was seized when seventy miles from land. Mr. Baker says that a strong feeling of resentment and indignation has been engendered among the inhabitants of British Columbia by this wanton outrage, and that a meeting of citizens of Victoria is to be held that a-meeting of citizens of victoria is to be neid to express their indignation. This dispatch was under consideration by the Council yesterday. Until the official report is before the Government no action can be tice, and the Minister of Cus-toms accordingly telegraphed to the Collector at Victoria to forward full particulars without loss of time. Collector Hamly's reply was received by the Hon. Mr. Bowell last evening, but it appears that the information which he has to give is no fuller than that already published."

SECRETARY BLAINE STATES HIS CASE. NOTHING DONE IN BEHRING SEA EXCEPT TO CARRY OUT THE LAW APPROVED BY

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. Bangor, Me., July 31.-Secretary Blaine passed through this city this evening on his way to Bar Harbor. A reporter called his attention to a declaration in a Boston paper to-day to the effect that it would be impossible for the National Gov. "sustain the pretension of Secretary

Blaine that Behring Sea is distinctly American The Secretary of State simply remarked that it might be well for the paper in question to indicate the occasion, official or unofficial, where he had said anything at all on that point. Blaine made the further statement that everything done on the fur seal question since March 4 last was in literal compliance with the directions contained in the act of Congress which was approved by President Cleveland on the last day of his learn

THE LAWS OPERATIVE AGAIN. CAPTAIN SHEPARD'S INSTRUCTIONS DIFFERED

UNDER TWO ADMINISTRATIONS. Washington, July 31 (Special) .- To anybody fa

miliar with the history of the subject of the juris-Biotion of the United States over Behring Sea, the tempest raised over the seizure of a British seuler in Behring Sea seems like an affectation. In the absence from Wash ington of both the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury no official expression, of course, can be obtained, and it is hard to see how such an expression would be necessary if either or both of them were here. Captain Shepard appears to have obeyed his instructions in seizing an uniawful sealer, which happens to be an English vessel, just as he last year refrained, under instructions, from seizing British sealers engaged in killing seals in Behring Sca.

Everybody ought to remember this fact, that until the middle of the last Administration the United States laws had been operative in respect to the taking of seals in Behring Sca since the cession of Alaska to the United States in 1867 without protest from Great Britain or any other The law upon which Captain Shepard's instructions were based was enacted more than twenty years ago, and Congress at its last session emphasized the determination of the United States to maintain its jurisdiction, in order to prevent the wholesale destruction of the seal fisheries. the wholesale destruction of the scal fisheries. It might be well, perhaps, for premature critics to remember also that the last expression of law on this subject was by a Democratic House and a Republican Senate, both without a division, and that it was approved by a President who was a Democrat. It might be well to remember, too, that Captain Shepard, who seized the Black Diamond, made a number of scizures in 1887 for the same reason, and that last year, although the violations of the law were frequent, he, in obedience to "confidential instructions," which he did not feel at liberty to reveal even under oath, made to seizures.

IT INVOLVES MORE SERIOUS CONSIDERATIONS THAN THE CASE OF THE BLACK DIAMOND.

[GENERAL PRISS DISPATOR.]
Washington, July 31.—Inquiry at the Department of State this morning was met by the statement that there was absolutely no information there respecting the seizures of the Triumph and Black Diamond by the revenue cutter Rush, for sealing in Behring Sea, except that contained in the Associated Press dispatches on the subject. In conversation a prominent official said that whatever might have been the policy and feeling of the last Administration, it was evident the present Administration did not look with disfavor upon the scizure of British or other vessels suspected of poaching upon the United States As to the report that an underseal-fishing grounds. standing existed by which the British Government was not to take notice of such seizures, he knew nothing If any such understanding existed, he was not aware

The case of the seizurer and search of the Triumph which was afterward released because no sealskins were found on board, this official intimated, might be a more serious matter than the seizure and detention of the Black Diamond, for it involved the right of the United States to seize and scarch suspected vessels butside of what is conceded to be the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States. This Government, be said, claims that right within a limit not yet acknowledged by England, and the settlement of the question, after all, is to be one of jurisdiction.

THE PRESIDENT AWAITING OFFICIAL NEWS. Deer Park, Md., July 31 (Special).-The news about he seizures in the Alaskan waters reached the Pres dent and Secretary Windom through the medium of the newspapers this morning. No official information was received during the day, but it is known that important advices are expected when the President gets back to Washington to morrow evening.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO MR. SEXTON. London, July 31.—Postmaster-General Raikes requested Mr. Sexton, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, to forward to him the envelope which contained the letter of President Harrison to Mr. Sexton thanking him for the generous contributions made by the citizens of Dublin for the relief of the Johnstown ers, and which Mr. Sexton declares was tampered

reply to the Postmaster-General's request stated that he would show the envelope to the Postmaster-General, but that he would be deceived if he should give it to the Postoffice Department, as it had already proved unworthy of thus. unworthy of trust.

SHARP FIGHTING IN EGYPT. EGYPTIANS INFLICT CONSIDERABLE LOSS ON

THE DERVISHES.

Cairo, July 21.-Colonel Wodehouse reports that the main body of insurgents under command of Wadel-N'jumi is encamped on the hills three miles north of Abu Simbel. Wad-el-N'jumi has formed water

Active skirmishing still proceeds between Egyptian patrols and dervish outposts. The der-vishes who had occupied the village of Toski were driven out by the Egyptians, leaving the bodies of hirty-four of their number who had been killed. A number of the dervishes were captured. General Grenfell and his staff have left Koroski for Toski.

Late advices from Toski are that Lieutenat Da-guilar, with a detachment of Egyptian cavalry and a company of the 11th Soudanese Regiment, defeated the dervishes south of Anabi. Seventy of the der-vishes were killed and eighty were taken prisoners. The Egyptians lost three killed, two of whom were officers.

A SPEECH BY LORD SALISBURY.

EUROPE'S VAST PREPARATION FOR WAR A GREAT SECURITY FOR PEACE. London, July 31 .- Lord Salisbury, speaking at th

annual Ministerial banquet at the Mansion House this evening, said that England's aim in foreign affairs was always "Peace, with honor." Thunder-clouds of war still overcast Europe. Concerning the immediate danger of a conflict, he regarded the vast preparations that had been made as a great security for peace. The issues involved in war would be so frightful that nations shrank from challenging one another. Events in Egypt did not menace the permanent prosperity of that country. The disorder on the frontier would be suppressed. England had entered into engage outs pot to abandou Egypt until the latter capable of maintaining her own Government in the face of foes, and these engagements England would assuredly fulfil. Referring to Crete, he did not con sider that there was any need to fear that the present ovement would lead to a European disturbance, e repudiated the remotest desire of seeing England possession of Crete. The reports current to that text throughout the Continent were without foundated throughout the Continent was the bringing suit of the Government's action was the bringing of order and prosperity throughout the country, and that if ever any section of the peasantry believed that their interests lay rather in defying than in obeying the law, that illusion was rapidly disappearing.

London, July 31 .- Mr. Chamberlain in a speech at Greenwich to-night, said that the new Radical party had become the leading section of the Home Rulers They were bent upon making important constitutional changes. Mr. Gladstone did not effectively resist them, while Sir William Vernon-Harcourt's sword was at the service of the strongest faction. The close of nited and beyond the control of their leaders ithin and without Parliament. He attacked the new within and without ratinament. He attacked the new Radicals as destinctive, not constructive, politicians. He said they had not proposed a single measure that was calculated to add to the happiness of the people, and if the whole of their programme was carried out to-morrow no one would be the better for it.

Rome, July 31 .- The diocese of Kingston, Canada, has been created a new province and has been de tached from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of foronto. The province will be divided into three dioceses. The bishops of two of these diocese and the bishops of Peterborough will be suffragans to the Bishop of Kingston. The decree making these changes states that they are due to the notable progress of Catholicism in Kingston.

The Rome correspondent of "The Catholic Review," of this city, says in a cable dispatch that the Rev. Dean Coffey, P. P., of Tralec, has been appointed to succeed the late Bishop Higgins, of Kerry, who died on May 1. The reported summoning of Archbishop Corrigan to Rome is untrue.

REPORTS THAT " AMUSED" BOULANGER,

Paris, July 31.-Reports were in circulation here to day that General Boulanger had committed suicide Dispatches from that city in response pronounced the reports untrue.

London, July 31 .- In an interview to-day General Boulanger expressed much amusement at the reports circulated in Paris that he had committed suicide. He declared that he had "no intention of killing himesent." He writes that he never

St. Petersburg, July 31,-The "Journal de St. Petersbourg" says that the coup meditated by General Boulanger has failed.

BURKE'S EXTRADITION WARRANT SIGNED. Ottawa, Ont., July 31.-Sir John Thompson, Min-

Ottawa, Ont., July 31.—Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, this afternoon signed a warrant for the extradition of Eurke, charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin at Chicago. The warrant was sent to Winnipeg to-night.

Winnipeg, Mao., July 31.—George W. Hubbard, chief, and A. J. Ross, lieutenant of the Chicago police force, arrived in the city at noon to-day, for the purpose of conducting Martin Burks to the Chicago juli. Hubbard says that Burke's friends may make an attempt to rescue the prisoner, but that he will take all necessary precautions to prevent the successful accomplishment of any such undertaking. Burke cannot be moved until the warrant for his extradition reaches here from Ottawa.

FRANCE AND THE CRETAN REVOLT.

London, July 31.-The correspondent of Times " at Constantinople says that M. Spuller, Frene Minister of Foreign Affairs, intimated to M. Delyann Minister of Foreign Affairs, intimated to M. Delyan Grecian Minister to France, that France is dispose to support a solution of the Cretan crists in favor Grecee. The correspondent further says that king of Grecee was parily induced by this attitude the French Government to visit the Paris Exhibition Athens, July 31.—Cretan Mussulmans have burneyer 100 houses in a village near Canea. The surgent leaders have appealed to Grecce for assistant

END OF THE ROYAL GRANTS DEBATE. London, July 31.—The debate in the House of Commons on the Royal Grants bill collapsed to day. After a speech had been made by Mr. Wallace (Liberal), member for East Edinburgh, the Speaker put the ques-

member for East Edinburgh, the speaker put in ques-tion on the second reading of the measure. These being no call for a division, the Speaker declared that the second reading hall been carried. Mr. Philipps (Liberal), member for the middle divi-sion of Lanarkshire, then raised a point of order, but the Speaker declared that Mr. Philipps was too late, and fixed the committee stage of the bill for to-morrow.

A VICTORY FOR THE VALKYRIE.

Lordon, July 31 .- The London Yacht Club held its nnual regatta to-day. The course was from Cowes eastward to the Nab and return. The Valkyrie led from start to finish, winning easily. The Yarana was second, and the Irex third. The official time is: Valkyrie, 3 hours 41 minutes 11 seconds; Yarana, 3 hours 52 minutes; Irex, 3 hours 56 minutes 49 sec-

EMPEROR WILLIAM SAILS FOR ENGLAND. Berlin, July 31.-Emperor William left Wilhelm haven to-day for England. He was accompanied by a squadron of warships. After the departure of the Emperor, the Empress returned to Berlin by railway.

THE REPUBLICAN STRENGTH IN FRANCE, Paris, July 31.-The total Cantonal vote for the Councils-General is as follows: General Boulanger, 158,000; Republican candidates, 1,500,000; Reaction-

A CONFERENCE ON SERVIAN AFFAIRS. Belgrade, July 31.—Ex-King Milan and Regents Belimarkovich, Gruics and Ristles are conferring to-gether at Vranja on the dynastic question and King Alexander's relations to ex-Queen Natalie.

A NEW-YORKER TAKES A PRIZE, Berlin, July 31 .- In the Turnerverin contest at Munich to-day a prize was taken by Stueber, of New-York.

VOTING SALARIES TO ITS MEMBERS. Sydney, N. S. W., July 31.—The Legislative As-sembly has passed a bill providing for the payment of yearly salaries to its members.

MR. O'BRIEN WANTS ANOTHER TEIAL. London, July 31.-William O'Brien, M. P., has applied for a new trial of his libel suit against Lord Salisbury for slander.

A STATE OF SIEGE RAISED. Washington, July 31,-The Department of State is receipt of a dispatch from the United States Minster at La Paz of June 5, 1889, reporting the issuance of a degree by the Government of Boilvin, dated June 4, 1889, suspending the state of siege decisted in previous decrees of September 14 and October 16, 1888. DEBT OF SOUTH DAKOTA. JOHN L. SULLIVAN ARRESTED.

TIONAL LIMIT.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM FOR THE STATEHOOD CON-VENTION-IRRIGATION IN NORTH DAKOTA

-TAXATION IN MONTANA. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 31.-The South Dakota onvention has practically done nothing this week aside from work on the schedule and ordinance Little remains to be done except the consideration of the report of the Committee on Division of the Liabilities of the Territory. The assets and the matter of the limitation of the State indebtedness to be considered. The Sious Constitution provides that the total aggregate 'debt of the State, with previous debts, shall never exceed \$500,000. It is held that this constitution can in no respect be changed, except as is specifically mentioned It happens that South Dakota's bonded debt for new buildings will exceed \$700,000, while she has to pay North Dakota \$50,000. Just how this matter is to be handled is not yet settled.

Bismarck, Dak., July 31 .- The convention 1 now wading laboriously through its debating days The report of the Committee on Elective Fran chise was considered again to-day, and the woman suffrage question furnished a most interesting The woman suffragists have asked that the Legislature be given power to extend suffrage to women. The convention agreed to give the Legislature the power to extend.

The committee to which was referred the memorial to Congress praying for the irrigation of land in North Dakota, together with all action of the convention thereon, was placed in the custody of J. L. Casey, of Jamestown, who will appear before the Senate Committee on Irrigation in St. Paul, August 1.

Helena, Mont., July 31.-The convention to-day considered the article on revenue and taxation t considered the article on revenue and taxation. It exempts all churches, public property and libraries. The Legislature may pass general laws for taxation of any property. Mines to be taxed according to value paid the United States for the same. The machinery is subject to a special taxation as private property, and cannot be sold for taxes. The limit of taxation is three mills; if assessed on property over \$100,000,000, two and one-half; if over \$300,000,000, one and one-half mills on the dollar. Misappropriation of public funds of officers will disqualify the offender for ten years from holding office. The bill was accepted.

cepted.

Olympia, W. T., July 31.—Petitions and remonstrances against the restrictive anti-corporation legislation continue to pour into the convention from all sides, and are having the effect of materially changing the opinion of the delegates on these points. A preamble was adopted this morning reciting that "We, the reciple of the State of Washington, thanking the Supreme Being of the Universe for our liberties, do ordain this constitution." The convention then took up the report of the Committee on State, County and Municipal Indebtedness. The first clause, limiting the indebtedness of the State to \$400,000, was passed, after an animated discussion lasting several hours. The debt of cities, towns, counties and school districts is limited to 1 1-2 per cent of the assessed value of the property, except on a three-fifths vote of the people, when it can be increased to 5 per cent. A further increase of 5 per cent is allowed for severs, waterworks or lignting by a three-fifths vote.

MRS. MAY BRICK'S TRIAL BEGUN.

Liverpool, July 30.-Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, the American, who is charged with having killed her husband, James Maybridk, by arsenic to him, was arraigned for trial to-day. ourt room was growded with people anxious to hear When called upon to all the details of the case. plead to the indictment the prisoner replied "Not

Michael Maybrick, a brother of the deceased man was called to the witness stand. He admitted that certain bottles that he took from his brother's sickoom did not contain arsenic. The contents of a bottle which was said to contain meat extract has not been given to his brother. There had been quarrels beween his brother and his wife. A woman's name had been mentioned during the quarrels, and Mrs. Maybrick had threatened to secure a separation from

Dr. Hopper testified that the deceased man had shown him prescriptions for nerve tonics which he had received from a New-York physician. The pre-scriptions called for no arsenic.

TWO NOTED CALIFORNIA WILL CASES.

San Francisco, July 31 (Special).-The Supreme court of California to-day granted a rehearing in the the chief claimant in the Blythe case, who is an iflegitimate daughter, as young Jessup Is an illegitimate son. It will be remembered that young Richard Jessup was discovered by a lawyer working as dishwasher in a local boarding-house. His father, who was a bachelor, ignored him in his will, yet on the trial this illegitimate son, because he proved that his father had supported him for several years and rec ognized him as his son, obtained the whole of the lessup estate, amounting to \$150,000. The Supreme Court on July 1 affirmed the decision of the lower court. If a rehearing results in a decision against young Jessup there will be no show for little Flor-ence Blythe, who has no other claim on the estate of five millions that that she was a natural daughter, whose education the old millionaire provided for.

THE MANTEY TAKES THE AUGUSTA POSTORPICE Augusta, Me., July 31 (Special),-At 6 p. m. to-night inder the supervision of Inspector J. O. Hall, the ou going Democratic postmaster, L. D. Fowler, turned over the Augusta postoffice to J. H. Manly, the new Republ an postmaster. Several appointments of subordinate officers were made to-day, including an assistant-posmaster, Walter D. Stinson, a nephew of Mr. Blaine is entitled to and will receive a larger sum of money for running expenses than it did under Mr. Fowler, who kept the office so short of help that the work was inefficiently performed. A new office of cierk and cashier has been created, which will be filled by L. B. Hill, a veteran. That Mr. Manley will make a popu-lar and efficient postmaster goes without saying, and the change is welcomed by many Democrats as well as Papartitiens.

TESTING 'A PNEUMATIC GUN CARRIAGE. Annapolis, July 31.-The same board, Captain John A. Howell, president, Lieutenant-Commander Mackenzie, Lieutenants Kennedy, Schroeder and Star ton, that tried recently the recoil of the preumatic gun carriage of the Pneumatic Gun Carriage Company here, the recoil of a regular eight-inch gun carriag-The recoil was about two feet, the same as that of the pneumatic carriage. The test to day is thought to be favorable fo the pneumatic gun carriage, as it proves compressed air can be used to stop the receil of heavy guns. The board's upinion has not been given.

AN EX-ASSEMBLYMAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT Asbury Park, July 31 (special) .- A warrant for the arrest of ex-Assemblyman William R. Jernee, of Middlesex County, who is now the proprietor of lager beer store near Spring Lake Beach, was issued yesterday upon a charge of assault and battery made by Henry Williams, a druggist in Kingsley-st. The two men quarrelled over a bill contracted by the drug Jernee came here to-day and delivered himself up to the authorities. The case was called for ex-amination, but as the complainant did not appear Mr. Jernee was discharged from custody.

TO RAISE THE PRICE OF SALT. Rochester, N. Y., July 31 (Special), -A secret meet-ing of large salt producers was held in this city this afternoon. It was given out that the meeting was Producers' Association, and that only routine bus however, that the quantity of manufactured sait a present in the market was not large, and that an advance may be made soon throughout the country. It was denied that the question of reorganizing a trust was considered.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED AT LOUISVILLE. Louisville, Ky., July 31.—Charles Dilger, who murdered two policemen in August, 1888, and Harry Smart, the murderer of Meisner Green and his wife were hanged at 6:05 this morning. Smart laughed when he stepped on the tran-

IN EXCESS OF THE PROPOSED CONSTITU- IT WAS DONE AT THE REQUEST OF GOV ERNOR LOWRY.

> INSPECTOR BYRNES TOOK HIM TO POLICE HEAD-QUARTERS IN A CAB-THE PUGILIST

John L. Sullivan, the champion pugilist of the world, was arrested last evening by Inspector Byrnes and locked up at Police Headquarters at the request of Governor Lowry, of Mississippi. Yesterday morning L. F. Childs, the State agent of Mississippi, repre senting Governor Lowry called upon Byrnes and said that he had been to see Governor Hill in reference to the extradition of Sullivan, and that the Governor had told him that he could not | the take any action in the case until after Sullivan had

Sullivan since he came here has been staying a the Vanderbilt Hotel, at Forty-second-st. and Lexing ton-ave, and the Inspector sent two detectives there to keep track of Sullivan's movements. Sul-livan had left the hotel before the arrival of the officers, but the Inspector believed that he had no intention of running away, and took no steps to find him until 9 o'clock last evening, when he sent Detective Adams to the Vanderbilt Hotel to see if he had arrived. He was still absent, but came in a few minutes before 10 o'clock. Word was sent to the Inspector, who was waiting at the Grand Union Hotel, crossed over to the Vanderbilt Hotel and told the clerk he wanted to go to Sullivan's room. A call-bey took the Inspector to Sullivan's room, an the latter knocked vigorously upon the door. Sullivan opened the door himself and greeted the Inspector with a hearty handshake. The Inspector it was over. Sullivan broke the ice by saying "Well, Inspector, I heard a short time ago that you were looking for me, and I was just going down town to give myself up."

"Yes, that is true," said the Inspector, "Governor Lowry has sent for you, and my business here is to

"All right," said Sullivan, "I am ready, and I am glad that the suspense is over. I do not believe that I have violated any law, but if I have, I stand ready to meet my accuser face to face and will suffer the consequences without a murmur."

William Muldoon, Sullivan's trainer, and Charles Johnson, one of his backers, were present in the room and showed no surprise at the arrest. Sullivan acted the part of host to the Inspector in a graceful way, and after liquid refreshments had been served the Inspector, Sullivan and Detective Adams got into a cab and drove to Police Headquarters. They arrived at half past 10 o'clock.

After Sullivan's pedigree was taken in the Detective comfortable place than even the Aldermanic cell. Sullivan was brought before several reporters soon afterward, and he said that he had no complaint to make at being arrested and was satisfied that he would pass a comfortable night. The Inspector would not permit him to answer any questions of the reporters, and said that he was a prisoner, and had better consult his lawyer before making any statement. Sullivan will be taken before a Superior Court Judge this orning.

Late last evening Muldoon and Johnson called upon

Sullivan and a consultation was held. They were ready to ball the prisoner, but the Inspector left in structions not to take ball unless it was given before a Judge of the Supreme Court.

ROBBED THE NEVADA BANK.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE NOTE TELLER IN VICTORIA, B. C.-STEALING NEARLY \$100,000.

San Francisco, July 31 (Special) .- William Leith Ross, note-teller of the Nevada Bank, was arrested in Victoria, B. C., last night, where he had fled with \$2,500 in coin and \$95,500 in securities belonging to the bank. The story of Ross's fall is similar to that of thousands. He is a young Scotchman about twenty-five years old, an apt business man, and until the discovery of his flight had the implicit confidence of the officers of the bank. Recently, however, he has been drinking considerably, and Mr. Bigelow, vice president and manager of the bank, states that he inended changing Ross's position last Monday and giving him another desk.

Last Friday Ross went to Mr. Davidson, the cashier, and obtained a leave of absence, complaining at the time of ill-health. This action was taken without the appear and slight suspicions were aroused. were increased when a few small shortages in his colections were discovered, and an investigation revealed that Ross's defalcation amounted to nearly \$1,500, and besides this, a package of bills payable, aggregating over \$95,000, was missing. The theory is that Ross has been bled by one Hulton, a dis reputable Englishman, who was a fare sharp. Hulton accompanied the fugitive to Victoria. Hulton was at one time secretary of the Eureka Consolidated Mining Company, but was discharged for stealing \$400, though he wasn't prosecuted, as he made up the amount. None of the securities stolen by Ross could be used without forgery, but he may have hypothecated others, as a complete investigation has not yet been made. Boss comes of a Scotch family of means.

Manager Bigelow left here for Victoria to-night, where Ross will be prosecuted. It is supposed that Ross took the securities to force the bank into a compromise with him. ecompanied the fugitive to Victoria. Hulton was

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST AN ASSIGNED Pittsburg, July 31 (Special).-Papers were filed today in the case of Graff, Bennett & Co., the iron manu facturers, who failed over a year ago for nearly million dollars, which made some sensational charges in the shape of exceptions to the final account of ex County Judge John H. Balley, the assignce of the sus pended firm. He is alleged to have been in sympathy with a syndicate of creditors which secured an option on nearly all other claims against the company at about 30 per cent of their face value, and it is also charged that the syndicate afterward purchased cer tain properties of the defunct tirm for \$50,000, which they sold for \$327,000. The court is asked to require Assignee Balley to account for the value of all the assets of the late firm disposed of by him to the syndicate. Although the assignee was appointed over a year ago the creditors of the firm have not yet received a cent.

INCENDIARIES DISCOVERED AT WORK. Pfitsburg, July 31.-Incendiaries made an attempt t burn the boarding-house of Albert Smith at Duquesno at an early hour this morning. A watchman who had been on duty since the attempt was made to burn some houses a few days ago, discovered the fiends at work They were in the cellar of the house and he fired upon them. The rushed out, and as they ran away returned the shots, but none of them took effect. An investigation was at once made, and it was found that the niscreants had knocked the head out of a barrel of oil and had thrown the oil over the rafters and other woodwork in the cellar. They were about to set fire to the oil when the watchman discovered them Smith keeps a boarding-house for the non-union met smith keeps a continue nodes for the non-most employed in the Duquesne Steel Works. He receive a communication a few days ago warning him that he did not close up his house he would be burned to There is great excitement over the attempts to be the town, and a vigilance committee has been form

PROTEST AGAINST ROBERT FURLONG. Seranton, Penn., July 31 (Special). District Assembly No. 16 of the Knights of Labor closed its convention at Carbondale to-night. General Master Workman Powderly, who belongs to this district, elected delegate to the General Assembly to be held at Atlanta in November. Among the resolutions adopted was one protesting against the appointment of Robert Furlong, the former chief of detectives on the Missouri Pacific Raflway, as chief of the Government Secret Service.

ARRESTED FOR CUTTING MAIL POUCHES. Boston, July 31.—Edward B. Cassidy, driver of a United States mail wagon, was taken before Commisdoner Hallett to-day, charged with stealing a lett from a pouch. It was in evidence that the defendant was seen to throw a letter away in Green-st. He was

GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

NEW-JERSEY FARES THE WORST. A LOSS OF A QUARTER OF A MILLION TO

BRIDGES GONE ON ALL SIDES AND ROADS IM-PASSABLE-TRAINS DELAYED BY WASHOUTS

PLAINFIELD.

WORK-STORIES OF RESCUES. Two men on horseback rode into Plainfield last evening at a hard gallop, with warning that the big dam Feltville was likely to give way before morning. The people were greatly alarmed at once. This dam was the only one that was not swept away by the flood of Tuesday evening, and the outpouring of its waters was felt to be a more threatening danger than that of the evening be fore. Because it had withstood the fierce storms that had deluged the wide-spreading plain, men were inclined to think that it was safe, but the news that the water was beginning to force itself through cracks and crevices in various parts of

the structure brought fresh alarms.

The dam stretches an eighth of a mile across a gap in the mountain of Scotch Plains, and behind it is held a body of water a mile and a half in length and from an eighth to a half mile in width. The depth of the dam is twenty feet, and in many places the waters behind it are far deeper. The three dams which gave way Tuesday were just below it, and contained a much less volume of water. Even they, however, had power enough to flood the gorge to a depth reaching to the second story of some buildings, to demolish utterly the Seeley Paper Mill, causing a single loss of \$100,000, and to rush on and flood the principal streets of Plainfield, ploughing deep gullies through the centre of the city, and wrecking bridges, stores and dwellings along its pathway. The volume of water is so much greater than that which came down the hillsides on Tuesday that if it swept down the valley it might utterly ruin the business centre of the city and level the houses at the base of the Nether.

EXAMINING THE DAM.

The two horsemen were Colonel Julian Scott and the chief of police, Tunis J. Carey. Colonel Scott is an artist, and yesterday set out on a sketching tour through the flooded district in the mountains. After travelling over eight miles he managed to reach the ruins of the Seeley Mills. Picking his way through the wreckage, he came at length to the dam, and was at once alarmed at its dangerous condition. Here he met another horseman, the captain, and the two returned to When they left the place, they said, fissures were steadily growing into gaps, and the torrents of rain that fell during the entire morning had not yet finished rushing down the mountain sides to swell the tide. Besides, another storm was blackening the sky in the west, and it was probable that the night would witness

The dam at Feltville was originally built by Mr. Felt, a wealthy builder. The sheet of water was already large, but years ago he paid a neighboring farmer \$100 for the privilege of adding one foot to its height. The right was readily accorded, and the addition was made. On the level lands back of the mountains, however, this rise spread some distance on towards Springfield, and in consequence suits at law were brought by those whose land was damaged. The farm of the man who received the money was almost entirely Before the suits were determined, Mr. Felt died. The case has been in the courts since that time, and the dam has been allowed to crumble and decay.

WHERE THE DAMAGE WAS GREATEST.

The severest damage of Tuesday's flood was dibusiness centre. There yesterday crowds gazed openmouthed into the deep gulley, extending all along the former course of Green Brook, between Tier's dam and the First ruined Church. The waters having gone down Tier's Lake was at noon a dwindling creek, and against the remnants of the dam were piled trees, sheds, fences, shuttered bridges and other wreckage. The canal, from the lake to French's mills, had been washed away, and on its slimy bed negroes were treading barefoot for eels and sunfish. French's Mill was one-half undermined, and where the raceway and the brook ran under Somerset-st, there was a deep gulch filled with rocks, machinery and broken heavy paving-stones from the sidewalks. The walls of this gorge were constantly crumbling, and a powerful current still flowed through it underneath French's mills and Carney's brick-walled building, which was slowly settling at the centre. French's carriage factory, which was partly under water, had its floors twisted and wrenched from their fastenings. Several frame-tenements at the rear were flooded to the middle of the first story. and the poor tenants on the lower floor lost every thing they had. One old woman, who was dragged through a window when the water reached nearly to the shoulder of William Gaskell, her rescuer, had returned to the ruin of her home and sat bewailing the loss of her calico patch work quilts and her best and only silk dress.

SOME OF THE LOSERS. The shops of H. J. Martin, blacksmith, J. W. Stewart, wheelwright, and Mithael Pradmer, tailor, were almost total wrecks, and the wreck age was being cleared from Somerset-st. and made into firewood. Martin's forge, anvil and tools were entirely swept away, together with the ooks of the North Plainfield Township Committee, of which he is secretary. The stables at Blimm's Hotel hung over the brink of a newly formed chasm. Sequin's livery stable was filled with slime. The waters rose in every stall to the quarters of the horses before they could be rescued. A brick pier over the raceway under Stillman's Music Hall, and supporting the centre of the orchestra stand, was undermined and had dropped eighteen inches. This occurred on Tuesday evening, while Dockstader's Minstrels were giving a show there.

The stables at the rear of the First Baptist Church were undermined, and out-houses all along the bank just beyond this were swept away. The Grove-st, bridge was still standing, although weakened. Nearly all of the other bridges in the city, however, had been rendered impassable or had been swept away altogether and the damage to these alone is estimated at \$30,000. The loss to Coddington's dam, icehouses and stable, in the Notch, back of North Plainfield, is placed at \$6,000. Four hundred tons of ice were sent spinning along with the

PRIVATE GROUNDS RUINED. The greenhouses at Mr. Miles's, a florist, North

water, and he reports that \$1,500 worth of plants have been destroyed. "Tunlaw," the handsome country seat of John F. Wilson, was stripped of was seen to throw a letter away in Green-st. He was held in \$500 bail for trial in September. It was stated that it was in the wagon of Carsidy that the cut Bar Harbor pouch was recently found.

SETTLING A CLAIM FOR SINKING A SCHOONER.

Watertown, N. Y., July 31.—United States Deputy Marshal A. C. Matteon, of Oswego, seized the steamer Pierrepont, of the St, Lawrence Steamboat Company's Line, at Cape Vincent, last evening. The seizure was made on account of an unsatisfied claim for damages resulting from the sinking of a schooner by the Pierrepont, near Wolf Island last fall. The claim was set tied and the boat released.

over the back fences and waded to high ground through water waist deep. Mrs. Ulrich carried a boy in her arms, and Mrs. Anthony had het baby strapped to her back and a young child tied across her breast. Mrs. Schneeley, an invalid, of Putnam-st., was found floating about in het bed. She was carried away by four strong men. The lower parts of the handsome homes along Broadway, Berckman and Riehmond sts. and La Grande ave. were coated with mud, and a great deal of furniture had been ruined. The houses in the submerged district were uninhabitable, and the waters had not yet subsided sufficiently to permit the cellars to be pumped dry by fire-engines.

A STREAM'S COURSE CHANGED.

A STREAM'S COURSE CHANGED. The course of the Cedar Brook had been ale together changed, and the stream was still rushing through a gully washed through the centre of Beeckman-st., directly under the railroad bridge. The abutments of this bridge were underbridge. The abutments of this bridge were undermined, and part of the bridge toppled over side ways. Only one track remained in service, and a force of men was kept constantly busy strengthening this. The company's chief dispatences made Plainfield their headquarters, and all passenger trains were at this point run over the one track, and went on subject entirely to their orders. Alter midnight another washout near Grant-ave, was discovered, but it was quickly repaired. Freight trains had been stalled on side-tracks between Plainfield and Bound Brook all day.

Ex-Councilman B. O. Bowers, First Assistant Fire Chief Eugene A. Laine and young Thaddens O. Doane, who had, it was supposed, been carried away in the flood, all turned up safe, and the little Van Orden girl, who, it was feared, had been drowned, was found at a neighbor's. The only person who had not been discovered was the man who disappeared in the flood back of French's Mills.

Mills.

Wyckoff Cottrell, formerly a member of the life-saving crew at Asbury Park, plunged into Green Brook from the Washington-ave, bridge when the flood was at its height and was buffeted about by the billows. He reached shore some distance below the bridge, utterly exhausted.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Among those who were caught in the flood at the Notch were Mr. and Miss Coddington, who were on their way home. The father, clinging to his daughter, sought to swim against the torrent, and both were tossed nearly drowned to rent, and both were tossed nearly drowned to
the top of a grape arbor. They were carried into
the house of R. F. M. Chase and were revived.
Miss Bushnell and Miss Riker were driving te
ex-Councilman Riker's home when the flood overtook them. Their horse was lifted from his feet,
and with their wagon was whirled down the
hillside. They were rescued by Mr. Lewis just
as they were sweeping past his doorway.
Arthur Thomas, colored, a coachman of Dr.
Paul, spent Tuesday night in a shed surrounded
by water. Yesterday morning he was taken to
Muhlenberg Hospital dangerously ill.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION GONE.

The total loss to Plainfield property, including bridges, is estimated at \$150,000. This, added to the loss at Feltville, gives a total of \$250,000. Mayor Job Mole expressed himself bitterly against the County Board of Freeholders and the City Common Council because they did not heed his advice just after the Johnstown disaster to inapet the condition of the dams in the city and its vicinity, and repair whatever weaknesses they might discover. Some of the injured property-owners talked of bringing suit against John H. Tier and Phiness M. French for not having proper since-gates sufficient to carry off the contents of their lake and millponds in cases of unusual pressure.

The engine and hook and ladder companies begat work in the afternoon clearing up some of the wreckage. They made little progress, however, as the freshet from the heavy morning rains kepl undoing their work almost as fast as they accomplished anything.

HOW ELIZABETH FARED. the County Board of Freeholders and the City Com-

HOW ELIZABETH FARED.

The flood at Elizabeth had gone down yesterday, but the river was still high and badly The freshet was caused bursting of the dams at Bun-Pond and the Salem Mills, Union Township, which caused the volume of water thus released to pour down the stream until it flooded the Elizabeth reservoir. To preantil it flooded the Elizabeth reservoir. To prevent this also from giving way the floodgates had to be opened, and the water poured down through the city, making the river a torrent. When the freshet struck the low bridge of solid masonry at freshet struck the low bridge of solid masonry at Crane-st. it was partly checked, and at once backed up into Crane, Harrison, Price and Mulberry sts., all of which were flooded to a depth of five feet, and the water poured into the ground floors of the dwellings. The people in these streets had no time to remove their goods, and barely had time to escape to the upper floors of their houses. At the Washington-ave, bridge, half a mile below here a similar scene occurred, caused by similar scene occurred, caused by wreekage blocking the flow of the water through the bridge arches. The water backed up in the avenue and forced the people to take refuge in

the tops of their homes.

Officer Haas rescued a family named Williams and afterward pulled out of the stream a colored woman named Wortman, whose husband, while carrying her on his back through the flood in Price-st., had been suddenly knocked down by a Price-st, had been suddenly knocked down by a big log. A brave rescue was that of a woman and four children who were on a "coal chunker" anchored at Morrill's dock. The flood carried the craft from its moorings and swept it down to the South-st, bridge, with which the boat came in collision, tearing its cabin off. Bernard Lee and another young man were on the bridge at the time, and Lee, jumping to the boat, passed the children and their mother up safely to his companion. A moment later the boat, freed from its cabin, shot through the arch and down the stream, until it crashed into a schooner and sank at the turn of the river.

stream, until it crashed into at the turn of the river.

The stables of John Norris, Cree & Leranseller, Hildebrant & Co., and William Kenneif were flooded to a depth of five feet, and the horses had have account to places of safety. John Norrish steely, stable stable, stable stable, stable stable. to be removed to places of safety. John Norris was almost drowned while taking out his stock, the flood suddenly rising to his neck. The the flood suddenly rising to his neck. Elizabeth ice-houses were flooded, as wa dining-room of the Veteran Zouave Armory. WORK OF THE STORM IN ESSEX COUNTY.

There was more than five inches of rainfall in Essex County for the twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, which is said to at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, which is said to surpass anything of the kind there in half a century, at least. The damage was estimated at not less than \$250,000, the heaviest loss being at Belleville, Bloomfield and the Oranges, although scarcely a town escaped entirely. At Belleville the Second River, which is ordinarily a brook, spread out to the width of a city block, and almost the entire population stayed up Tuesday night to await developments. A stone wall that had been built at Millst, to guard against high water, was beaten down, and the flood rushed through with such force as to uproot large trees. William, Cortland and John sts. were converted into rivers, upon which good-sized boats could have travelled. Belleville is at present laying out \$40,000 in improvements upon its roadways, and much of the work already done has been ruined. Beginning at East Orange, the flooded district extended west to the foot of Orange Mountain, north to Montclair and south to the Rahway River. At Clinton, Amherst and Halsted sits, Eost Orange, one looked upon a sea of water, and stray woodsheds and chicken-coops were distributed impartially along Centralave. Many people were unable to get away from their housed yesterday, and cellars were flooded everywhere.

At South Orange also great damage was done. A gorge from twelve to fifteen feet deep was cut out on each side of South Orange-ave, while large boulders that were washed down from the mountain obstructed the middle of the roadway. Even gas and water pipes were snapped off, and sewers were uncovered in places.

CROPS UNDER WATER. surpass anything of the kind there in half a cent-

CROPS UNDER WATER.

Great damage was also done in the neighbor hood of Milburn and Springfield. In one case a farmer was compelled to abandon a load of hay, taking his horses to high ground for safety. In some places corn and other crops safety. In some places corn and other crops were under eight feet of water. Travel was almost suspended on account of the loss of bridges. At Bloomfield the water reached the window silt on first floors and a great deal of merchandist was destroyed, and along Linden-ave, people were driven to the roofs of their houses. The gasworks at Montelair were the centre of a lake, and Little Watsessing Lake was lengthened nearly a mile. Many factories were flooded, and the employes were put to work carrying valuable goods to upper floors. A large stone bridge in West Clinton-ave, at Irvington, was carried away, and roads were badly damaged. The Passale River was still greatly swollen yesterday and overflowed its banks in several places.

None of the reports of loss of life in the neighborhood were confirmed. The first reports of losses to the railroads were exaggerated. A break was reported in the Erie tracks yesterday morning, owing to the destruction of the Belleville dam, but a trestle-work was constructed, and trains were able to run as usual. safety. In some places corn and other crops Somerset-st., were at one time one-third under

dam, but a trestle-work was constructed, and trains were able to run as usual.

The city of Passaic was a great sufferer from the storm. Several streets were dooded and others had deep trenches worn in them. The lower passaic was a great sufferer from the storm.